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ABSTRACT

This study is envisioned as the first part in a two-part study of the evolving state-level governance of community colleges and technical institutes and area vocation schools in those states that originally developed dual systems. The first phase of the study is in two parts: (1) to identify those states that have or have had dual systems of community colleges or systems of area vocational schools that have adult education programs somewhat similar to those offered by community colleges; and (2) to identify whether consideration has been given to merging the systems for those states with such dual systems of community colleges and technical colleges or area vocational schools. A simple questionnaire was sent to each state director for community colleges in July 2001, and responses were received from all 50 states. Highlights of the findings are as follows: (1) 30 states reported that their state had area vocational schools. Seven of those states have either merged their systems, are in the process of merging them, or were considering mergers. (2) 18 states reported that they have or have had a dual system of community and technical colleges. Eight of those states have merged or begun merging the systems, and two of the states are considering changes. (Contains 11 tables.) Research instrument appended. (NB)

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ED 477 202

Center for Community College Policy
Education Commission of the States

Community College/Technical Institute Mission Convergence Study

Phase 1: Survey of the States

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Education Commission
of the States

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Prepared by
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Executive Summary

Background

In the evolution of higher education, some states created parallel systems of "junior colleges" and "technical institutes," usually with different governance and funding structures. In some states as these systems matured, individual institutions of both systems became more comprehensive to the point where the two systems may now be providing redundant and competing services. For these and other reasons, some states with dual systems are considering merging or consolidating the two systems.

Also, many states have area vocational schools, usually operated by the public schools. Some area vocational schools have developed vigorous adult education programs that have taken on many of the characteristics of technical colleges. In some states where this is the case, the states have undertaken the merger of area vocational schools with community colleges.

Purpose of the Study

This study is envisioned as the first part of a two-part study of the evolving state-level governance of community colleges and technical institutes (and area vocational schools) in those states that had originally developed dual systems.

This first phase of the study is (1) to identify those states that have or have had either dual systems of community colleges and technical colleges or systems of area vocational schools that have adult education programs somewhat similar to those offered by community colleges; and (2) to identify whether consideration has been given to merging the systems for those states with such dual systems of community colleges and technical colleges or area vocational schools.

The survey results will lay the foundation for the second phase of the study, which will be to conduct a more in-depth study of selected states where consolidation of dual systems has been undertaken or is being considered.

Procedure

A simple questionnaire was sent to each state director for community colleges. The questionnaire was mailed on July 19, 2001. Responses were received from all 50 states. The data from the returned questionnaires were entered into an Access database, from which the reports were generated.

Results

A tabulation of the data from the responses from the states is included in Appendix B-*Results of Survey with Respect to Area Vocational Schools,* and Appendix C-*Results of Survey with Respect to Dual systems of Community and Technical Colleges.* These results are summarized below.

Area Vocational Schools: Thirty states reported that their state had area vocational schools. Twenty-three of these states reported that the area vocational schools operated adult education programs.

(1) Three states have completed full or partial consolidations: New

Mexico (late 1980s to early 1990s), Louisiana (1999) and Utah (2001).

(2) Two states (Kansas and Kentucky) reported mergers were under way of area vocational schools and community colleges.

(3) Two states (Colorado and Mississippi) reported that such mergers were under consideration or had been considered recently.

These results are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1

Transfer of Area Vocational Schools to Community Colleges

State	Transfer Complete	Transfer Under Way	Transfer Contem-plated
CO			X
KS		X	
KY		X	
LA	X 1999		
MS			X
NM	X 1980s[1]		
UT	X 2001		

[1] New Mexico reported that some area vocational schools had become community colleges in the late 1980s.

Technical Institutes and Technical Colleges: Eighteen states reported that they have or have had a dual system of community colleges and technical colleges.

(1) Five states reported that mergers of the dual systems have been completed: New Mexico (late 1980s and early 1990s), Washington (1991), Connecticut (1992), Kentucky (1998) and Louisiana reports that statewide governance has been consolidated under a single board, but with separate institutions (1999).

(2) Minnesota reports that their consolidation, begun in 1995, is still under way.

(3) Two states (Idaho and Kansas) report consideration of changes in the governance of community and technical colleges.

These results are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2

Transfer of Technical Colleges to Community Colleges

State	Transfer Complete	Transfer Under Way	Transfer Contemplated
CT	X 1992		
ID			X
KS			X
KY	X 1998		
LA	X 1999[1]		
MN		X	
NM	X 1980s[2]		
WA	X 1991		

[1] Louisiana reported that it has separate institutions, but that the state-level governance has been consolidated under a single board.

[2] New Mexico reported that the two systems were combined in the late 1980s and early 1990s.

Discussion

The results of this study show that there have been significant changes in the governance of community colleges and technical institutions in a number of states during the past 10-15 years. It will be instructive to look more closely at some of these states to determine the reasons these changes were undertaken, the procedures that were followed, what worked well, and what might have been better approached in another way. These issues are to be the topic of the next phase of this study.

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Community College/Technical Institute Mission Convergence Study
Phase 1: Survey of the States

Background

Today's comprehensive community college had a number of antecedents. Some community colleges emerged from university branch colleges or were modeled on such branch colleges. Other community colleges were developed by high schools and their governance and funding reflect this heritage. Colleges from both of these models were often called "junior colleges" as they first emerged, for their primary role was to prepare students for transfer to the university.

In yet other instances, the colleges were an outgrowth of occupational training institutions variously called "technical institutes," "technical colleges," "vocational schools" and the like. The primary role of these institutions was occupational education in preparation for initial employment. In states that adopted one or the other of these models, the colleges have generally evolved over time into comprehensive community colleges that are now serving their communities in a remarkably similar manner.

Some states, however, created parallel systems of "junior colleges" and "technical institutes," usually with different governance and funding structures. As these systems matured, individual institutions of both systems have become more comprehensive to the point where the two systems may now be providing redundant and competing services. For these and other reasons, some states with dual systems are considering merging or consolidating the two systems.

Also, many states have area vocational schools, usually operated by the public schools. While the primary focus of area vocational schools is usually the vocational training of secondary school students, some area vocational schools have developed vigorous adult education programs that have taken on many of the characteristics of technical colleges. In some states, where this is the case, the states have undertaken the merger of area vocational schools with community colleges.

Purpose of the Study

This study is envisioned as the first part of a two-part study of the evolving state-level governance of community colleges and technical institutes (and area vocational schools) in those states that had originally developed dual systems.

This first phase of the study is (1) to identify those states that have or have had either dual systems of community colleges and technical colleges or systems of area vocational schools that have adult education programs somewhat similar to those offered by community colleges and (2) to identify whether consideration has been given

to merging the systems in those states with such dual systems of community colleges and technical colleges or area vocational schools.

The survey results will lay the foundation for the second phase of the study, which will be to conduct a more in-depth study of selected states where consolidation of dual systems has been undertaken or is being considered.

Procedure

Dr. Katherine Boswell, executive director for the ECS Center for Community College Policy, sent an introductory e-mail note to each person on the community college state directors list serve. This was followed by a simple questionnaire sent by the investigator to each state using the list of "State Directors of Community Colleges" provided by the National Council of State Directors of Community Colleges. Follow-up efforts included systematic contacts by e-mail and telephone. Where requested, additional copies of the questionnaire were mailed or faxed to respondents. In some instances, responses were solicited from the state community college association.

The initial survey was mailed on July 19, 2001. A copy of the questionnaire is included in Appendix A. Responses were received from all 50 states.

The data from the returned questionnaires were entered into an Access database from which the reports were generated.

Results

A tabulation of the data from the responses from the states is included in Appendix B-*Results of Survey with Respect to Area Vocational Schools,* and Appendix C-*Results of Survey with Respect to Dual Systems of Community and Technical Colleges.* These results are summarized below.

Area Vocational Schools: Thirty states reported that their state had area vocational schools. Twenty-three of these states reported that the area vocational schools operated adult education programs.

(1) Three states have completed full or partial consolidations: New Mexico (late 1980s to early 1990s), Louisiana (1999) and Utah (2001).

(2) Two states (Kansas and Kentucky) reported mergers were under way of the area vocational schools and community colleges.

(3) Two states (Colorado and Mississippi) reported that such mergers were under consideration or had been considered recently.

These results are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1

Transfer of Area Vocational Schools to Community Colleges

State	Transfer Complete	Transfer Under Way	Transfer Contemplated
Colorado			X
Kansas		X	
Kentucky		X	
Louisiana	X 1999		
Mississippi			X
New Mexico	X 1980s[1]		
Utah	X 2001		

[1] New Mexico reported that some area vocational schools had become community colleges in the late 1980s.

Technical Institutes and Technical Colleges: Eighteen states reported that they have or have had a dual system of community colleges and technical colleges.

(1) Five states reported that mergers of the dual systems have been completed: New Mexico (late 1980s and early 1990s), Washington (1991), Connecticut (1992), Kentucky (1998) and Louisiana reports that statewide governance has been consolidated under a single board, but with separate institutions (1999).

(2) Minnesota reports that their consolidation, begun in 1995, is still under way.

(3) Two states (Idaho and Kansas) report consideration of changes in the governance of community and technical colleges.

These results are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2

Transfer of Technical Colleges to Community Colleges

State	Transfer Complete	Transfer Under Way	Transfer Contemplated
Connecticut	X 1992		
Idaho			X
Kansas			X
Kentucky	X 1998		
Louisiana	X 1999 [1]		
Minnesota		X	
New Mexico	X 1980s [2]		
Washington	X 1991		

[1] Louisiana reported that it has separate institutions, but that the state-level governance has been consolidated under a single board.
[2] New Mexico reported that the two systems were combined in the late 1980s and early 1990s.

Discussion

The results of this study show that there have been significant changes in the governance of community colleges and technical institutions in a number of states during the past 10-15 years. It will be instructive to look more closely at some of these states to determine the reasons these changes were undertaken, the procedures that were followed, what worked well, and what might have been better approached in another way. These issues are to be the topic of the next phase of this study.

A Word of Caution

One must not draw too fine a line between area vocational schools, technical institutes and technical colleges. These terms all have clear meanings within the various states. However, one state's vocational school may be another state's technical college. Further, the governance structures vary widely among the states. One must, therefore, exercise caution in not drawing too precise a conclusion from a survey of this type. The purpose of this study was to locate the places where activities have been taking place and to provide a basis for further study. This has been done.

Appendix A

Questionnaire

Center for Community College Policy
Education Commission of the States
Community College/Technical Institute Mission Convergence Questionnaire

1.Part I – Area Vocational Schools

1.1 Does your state have a system of Area Vocational Schools operated by the public school system?
[ ] Yes
[ ] No **(Please proceed to part II)**

1.2 Do the area vocational schools operate adult education programs that are somewhat similar to those offered by your community colleges?
[ ] Yes
[ ] No

1.3 Are there any plans to consolidate or merge the governance of the area vocational schools into the community colleges?
[ ] Yes **(Please add comments on the reverse side of the questionnaire)**
[ ] No

2. Part II- Technical Colleges

2.1 Does your state now have, or has it had in the past 10 years, a dual system of community colleges and technical colleges? (Names could be different)

[ ] Yes **(Please proceed to question 2.2)**
[ ] No **(You are done. Please return the questionnaire in the pre-stamped return envelope. We appreciate your assistance.)**

2.2 Does your state still have a dual system of community colleges and technical colleges?
[ ] Yes **(Please proceed to question 2.3.)**
[ ] No **(Please proceed to question 2.4)**

2.3 Are there any plans to merge the two systems in the near future?
[ ] Yes **(Please add comments on the reverse side of the questionnaire.)**
[ ] No **(Please skip to question 2.5.)**

2.4 When were the two systems combined?

_____

2.5 Is there someone other than yourself who would be a more appropriate contact for any follow-up questions on this matter? If so, please provide the name, title, address, telephone number and e-mail address of this individual.

Name:_____

Title:_____

Address:_____

Telephone Number:
_____

E-mail
Address:_____

Thank you for your assistance.

Please add any comments on the reverse side of the questionnaire and return the questionnaire in the enclosed pre-stamped envelope.

Appendix B

Results of Survey: Area Vocational Schools

Q. 1.1: Does your state have a system of area vocational schools operated by the public school system?

State	Response	General Comments
(AK) Alaska	Yes	
(AL) Alabama	Yes	
(AR) Arkansas	Yes	
(AZ) Arizona	No	
(CA) California	Yes	
(CO) Colorado	Yes	
(CT) Connecticut	Yes	
(DE) Delaware	Yes	
(FL) Florida	Yes	
(GA) Georgia	No	
(HI) Hawaii	No	
(IA) Iowa	No	
(ID) Idaho	No	
(IL) Illinois	Yes	
(IN) Indiana	Yes	
(KS) Kansas	Yes	
(KY) Kentucky	Yes	Yes, but by state agency, not public schools.
(LA) Louisiana	No	
(MA) Massachusetts	Yes	
(MD) Maryland	No	
(ME) Maine	Yes	
(MI) Michigan	Yes	
(MN) Minnesota	No	
(MO) Missouri	Yes	
(MS) Mississippi	Yes	
(MT) Montana	No	
(NC) North Carolina	No	
(ND) North Dakota	Yes	
(NE) Nebraska	No	
(NH) New Hampshire	Yes	
(NJ) New Jersey	Yes	
(NM) New Mexico	No	
(NV) Nevada	Yes	
(NY) New York	Yes	
(OH) Ohio	Yes	
(OK) Oklahoma	No	
(OR) Oregon	No	
(PA) Pennsylvania	Yes	
(RI) Rhode Island	Yes	
(SC) South Carolina	Yes	
(SD) South Dakota	Yes	

State	Response	General Comments
(TN) Tennessee	No	
(TX) Texas	No	
(UT) Utah	No	
(VA) Virginia	Yes	
(VT) Vermont	Yes	
(WA) Washington	No	
(WI) Wisconsin	No	
(WV) West Virginia	Yes	
(WY) Wyoming	No	

Q. 1.2: Do the area vocational schools operate adult education programs that are somewhat similar to those offered by your community college?

State	Response	General Comments
(AK) Alaska	Yes	
(AL) Alabama	Yes	
(AR) Arkansas	Yes	Some programs are offered at local community colleges instead of the high schools.
(AZ) Arizona	No answer	
(CA) California	Yes	
(CO) Colorado	Yes	
(CT) Connecticut	No	
(DE) Delaware	Yes	
(FL) Florida	Yes	
(GA) Georgia	No answer	
(HI) Hawaii	No answer	
(IA) Iowa	No answer	
(ID) Idaho	No answer	
(IL) Illinois	No	
(IN) Indiana	Yes	
(KS) Kansas	Yes	
(KY) Kentucky	Yes	
(LA) Louisiana	No answer	They did until 1999.
(MA) Massachusetts	Yes	
(MD) Maryland	No answer	
(ME) Maine	Yes	
(MI) Michigan	No	
(MN) Minnesota	No answer	
(MO) Missouri	Yes	Area vocational/technical schools offer no degrees, only certificates and diplomas.
(MS) Mississippi	Yes	
(MT) Montana	No answer	
(NC) North Carolina	No answer	
(ND) North Dakota	No	

State	Response	General Comments
(NE) Nebraska	No answer	
(NH) New Hampshire	No answer	
(NJ) New Jersey	Yes	
(NM) New Mexico	No answer	
(NV) Nevada	No	
(NY) New York	Yes	
(OH) Ohio	Yes	
(OK) Oklahoma	No answer	
(OR) Oregon	No answer	
(PA) Pennsylvania	Yes	
(RI) Rhode Island	Yes	
(SC) South Carolina	Yes	Non-credit only.
(SD) South Dakota	Yes	
(TN) Tennessee	No answer	
(TX) Texas	No answer	
(UT) Utah	No answer	
(VA) Virginia	Yes	
(VT) Vermont	No	
(WA) Washington	No answer	
(WI) Wisconsin	No answer	
(WV) West Virginia	Yes	
(WY) Wyoming	No answer	

Q. 1.3: Are there any plans to consolidate or merge the governance of the area vocational schools into the community colleges?

State	Response	General Comments
(AK) Alaska	No	
(AL) Alabama	No	
(AR) Arkansas	No	
(AZ) Arizona	No answer	
(CA) California	No	
(CO) Colorado	Yes	During the 2001 legislative session, a study of area vocational schools in Colorado was requested. Over the years, these institutions have merged with community colleges. Three of the four remaining schools either desire to merge with a college or they want to become separate institutions.
(CT) Connecticut	No	
(DE) Delaware	No	
(FL) Florida	No	Requires a statutory change. There is no proposed legislation at this time.
(GA) Georgia	No answer	
(HI) Hawaii	No answer	

State	Response	General Comments
(IA) Iowa	No answer	
(ID) Idaho	No answer	Idaho has two new technical high schools in partnership with local community colleges and the Division of Professional/Technical Education, which works at all levels within the system.
(IL) Illinois	No	
(IN) Indiana	No	
(KS) Kansas	Yes	Some mergers of community colleges and technical schools have occurred. The most recent merger becomes effective in A.Y. 2001-2002.
(KY) Kentucky	Yes	
(LA) Louisiana	No answer	
(MA) Massachusetts	No	Mergers have happened with agricultural schools.
(MD) Maryland	No answer	Maryland's vocational/technical high schools are operated by county school systems.
(ME) Maine	No	
(MI) Michigan	No	
(MN) Minnesota	No answer	
(MO) Missouri	No	
(MS) Mississippi	No	There have been unsuccessful attempts for the last several years to transfer governance of the postsecondary vocational/technical programs from the Mississippi Department of Education (MDE) to the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges. Currently both boards approve programs, but federal funding and major governing rule-making authority rests with the Mississippi Department of Education.
(MT) Montana	No answer	
(NC) North Carolina	No answer	
(ND) North Dakota	No	
(NE) Nebraska	No answer	
(NH) New Hampshire	No answer	
(NJ) New Jersey	No	
(NM) New Mexico	No answer	New Mexico has area vocational schools based at some of the community colleges. Students, are by policy, bused in for the programs and are treated as concurrent enrollment students. None of these are stand-alone. Those that were established solely as vocational technical institutes or area vocational schools (there were 3) became comprehensive community colleges in their own right in the late 1980s and early 1990s. This was done by amending the appropriate governing statutes and shifting oversight responsibility from the State Department of Education to the Commission on Higher Education.

State	Response	General Comments
(NV) Nevada	No	
(NY) New York	No	
(OH) Ohio	No	
(OK) Oklahoma	No answer	
(OR) Oregon	No answer	
(PA) Pennsylvania	No	
(RI) Rhode Island	No	
(SC) South Carolina	No	
(SD) South Dakota	No	
(TN) Tennessee	No answer	
(TX) Texas	No answer	
(UT) Utah	No answer	
(VA) Virginia	No	
(VT) Vermont	No	
(WA) Washington	No answer	
(WI) Wisconsin	No answer	
(WV) West Virginia	No	
(WY) Wyoming	No answer	

Appendix C

Results of Survey: Dual Systems of Community and Technical Colleges

Q. 2.1: Does your state now have, or has it had in the past 10 years, a dual system of community colleges and technical colleges? (Names could be different.)

State	Response	General Comments
(AK) Alaska	No	
(AL) Alabama	Yes	
(AR) Arkansas	No	
(AZ) Arizona	No	
(CA) California	No	
(CO) Colorado	No	
(CT) Connecticut	Yes	
(DE) Delaware	No	
(FL) Florida	Yes	
(GA) Georgia	No	
(HI) Hawaii	No	
(IA) Iowa	No	
(ID) Idaho	Yes	
(IL) Illinois	No	
(IN) Indiana	No	
(KS) Kansas	Yes	
(KY) Kentucky	Yes	
(LA) Louisiana	Yes	Louisiana does have dual institutions.
(MA) Massachusetts	No	
(MD) Maryland	No	
(ME) Maine	No	
(MI) Michigan	No	
(MN) Minnesota	Yes	
(MO) Missouri	No	
(MS) Mississippi	No	
(MT) Montana	Yes	
(NC) North Carolina	No	
(ND) North Dakota	No	
(NE) Nebraska	No	
(NH) New Hampshire	No	
(NJ) New Jersey	No	
(NM) New Mexico	Yes	
(NV) Nevada	No	
(NY) New York	Yes	
(OH) Ohio	No	
(OK) Oklahoma	Yes	
(OR) Oregon	No	
(PA) Pennsylvania	No	
(RI) Rhode Island	No	
(SC) South Carolina	Yes	
(SD) South Dakota	No	South Dakota only has a technical institute system. There are no community colleges

State	Response	General Comments
(TN) Tennessee	Yes	In Tennessee, the technical colleges are known as technology centers.
(TX) Texas	Yes	
(UT) Utah	Yes	
(VA) Virginia	No	
(VT) Vermont	No	Vermont's community college and technical college are both part of Vermont State Colleges.
(WA) Washington	Yes	
(WI) Wisconsin	Yes	
(WV) West Virginia	No	
(WY) Wyoming	No	

Q. 2.2: Does your state still have a dual system of community colleges and technical colleges?

State	Response	General Comments
(AK) Alaska	No answer	
(AL) Alabama	Yes	
(AR) Arkansas	No answer	
(AZ) Arizona	No answer	
(CA) California	No answer	
(CO) Colorado	No answer	
(CT) Connecticut	No	
(DE) Delaware	Yes	Delaware Technical & Community College is a comprehensive two-year statewide institution of higher education. Even though the emphasis is an education that leads to sustainable employment, the mission also includes the development and operation of transfer programs to baccalaureate-level institutions at the fifth semester entry point. Thus, the answer to question 2.2 is "yes."
(FL) Florida	Yes	
(GA) Georgia	No answer	
(HI) Hawaii	No answer	
(IA) Iowa	No answer	
(ID) Idaho	Yes	
(IL) Illinois	No answer	
(IN) Indiana	No answer	
(KS) Kansas	Yes	
(KY) Kentucky	No	
(LA) Louisiana	No	
(MA) Massachusetts	No answer	
(MD) Maryland	No answer	
(ME) Maine	No answer	

State	Response	General Comments
(MI) Michigan	No answer	
(MN) Minnesota	Yes	
(MO) Missouri	No answer	
(MS) Mississippi	No answer	
(MT) Montana	Yes	
(NC) North Carolina	No answer	
(ND) North Dakota	No answer	
(NE) Nebraska	No answer	
(NH) New Hampshire	No answer	
(NJ) New Jersey	No answer	
(NM) New Mexico	No	
(NV) Nevada	No	
(NY) New York	Yes	
(OH) Ohio	No answer	
(OK) Oklahoma	Yes	
(OR) Oregon	No answer	
(PA) Pennsylvania	No	
(RI) Rhode Island	No answer	
(SC) South Carolina	Yes	
(SD) South Dakota	No answer	
(TN) Tennessee	Yes	
(TX) Texas	Yes	
(UT) Utah	Yes	
(VA) Virginia	No answer	
(VT) Vermont	No answer	
(WA) Washington	No	
(WI) Wisconsin	Yes	
(WV) West Virginia	No answer	
(WY) Wyoming	No answer	

Q. 2.3: Are there any plans to merge the two systems in the near future?

State	Response	General Comments
(AK) Alaska	No answer	
(AL) Alabama	No	
(AR) Arkansas	No answer	
(AZ) Arizona	No answer	
(CA) California	No answer	
(CO) Colorado	No answer	
(CT) Connecticut	No answer	
(DE) Delaware	No answer	
(FL) Florida	No	There was proposed legislation in the 2000 legislature to merge the system with the community colleges but it was defeated.

State	Response	General Comments
(GA) Georgia	No answer	
(HI) Hawaii	No answer	
(IA) Iowa	No answer	
(ID) Idaho	Yes	
(IL) Illinois	No answer	
(IN) Indiana	No answer	
(KS) Kansas	No answer	The issue is currently under study. All public higher education governance is under review.
(KY) Kentucky	No answer	
(LA) Louisiana	No	New state constitution makes it almost impossible to merge the technical college campuses into the community colleges.
(MA) Massachusetts	No answer	
(MD) Maryland	No answer	
(ME) Maine	No answer	
(MI) Michigan	No answer	
(MN) Minnesota	No answer	
(MO) Missouri	No answer	
(MS) Mississippi	No answer	
(MT) Montana	No	
(NC) North Carolina	No answer	
(ND) North Dakota	No answer	
(NE) Nebraska	No answer	
(NH) New Hampshire	No answer	
(NJ) New Jersey	No answer	
(NM) New Mexico	No answer	
(NV) Nevada	No answer	
(NY) New York	No	
(OH) Ohio	No answer	
(OK) Oklahoma	No	Oklahoma has two technical branches and twelve community colleges-all of which offer technical occupational degrees (AAS). Several of the four-year universities also offer AAS degrees. Oklahoma also has a third system of vocational technical schools that are independent of the K-12 sector and not a part of the higher education system. They do not offer college credit or degrees.
(OR) Oregon	No answer	
(PA) Pennsylvania	No	
(RI) Rhode Island	No answer	
(SC) South Carolina	No	
(SD) South Dakota	No answer	
(TN) Tennessee	No	
(TX) Texas	No	

State	Response	General Comments
(UT) Utah	No	
(VA) Virginia	No answer	
(VT) Vermont	No answer	
(WA) Washington	No answer	
(WI) Wisconsin	No	The state established schools for continuing education for youth who had left primary school in 1911. The mission of these schools evolved in time to become the state's vocational, technical and adult education system, (now Wisconsin Technical College System). A formal two-year system was created statewide in 1973. At about the same time, the public universities, colleges and normal schools were brought under a single board of regents to form the University of Wisconsin system. Public debate at the time concerned whether the VTAE system should become a community college system. Three of the technical institutes were permitted to continue to offer liberal arts transfer programs. The other 13 which did not offer these programs were prohibited from offering transfer programs, instead, the University of Wisconsin system created 13 "centers" now called "colleges" that offer liberal arts transfer but no vocational/technical education programs.
(WV) West Virginia	No answer	
(WY) Wyoming	No answer	

Q. 2.4: When were the two systems combined?

State	Response	General Comments
(AK) Alaska	No answer	
(AL) Alabama	No answer	
(AR) Arkansas	No answer	
(AZ) Arizona	No answer	
(CA) California	No answer	
(CO) Colorado	No answer	
(CT) Connecticut	1989, 1992	System combined, 1989; colleges, 1992
(DE) Delaware	1967	This is the year that the college started operations.
(FL) Florida	No answer	
(GA) Georgia	No answer	
(HI) Hawaii	No answer	
(IA) Iowa	No answer	
(ID) Idaho	No answer	
(IL) Illinois	No answer	
(IN) Indiana	No answer	

State	Response	General Comments
(KS) Kansas	No answer	
(KY) Kentucky	July 1998	
(LA) Louisiana	No answer	
(MA) Massachusetts	No answer	
(MD) Maryland	No answer	
(ME) Maine	No answer	
(MI) Michigan	No answer	
(MN) Minnesota	July 1, 1995	The system has been combined but the institutions are organized into (1) community colleges, (2) technical colleges, (3) community and technical colleges.
(MO) Missouri	No answer	
(MS) Mississippi	No answer	
(MT) Montana	No answer	
(NC) North Carolina	No answer	
(ND) North Dakota	No answer	
(NE) Nebraska	No answer	
(NH) New Hampshire	No answer	
(NJ) New Jersey	No answer	
(NM) New Mexico	1990, Late 1980s, early 1990s	
(NV) Nevada	No answer	
(NY) New York	No answer	
(OH) Ohio	No answer	
(OK) Oklahoma	No answer	
(OR) Oregon	No answer	
(PA) Pennsylvania	No answer	
(RI) Rhode Island	No answer	
(SC) South Carolina	No answer	
(SD) South Dakota	No answer	
(TN) Tennessee	No answer	
(TX) Texas	No answer	
(UT) Utah	No answer	
(VA) Virginia	No answer	
(VT) Vermont	No answer	
(WA) Washington	1991	
(WI) Wisconsin	No answer	
(WV) West Virginia	No answer	
(WY) Wyoming	No answer	

Other General Comments:

State	Comments
Idaho	There have been several attempts to combine the two systems. Most recently (FY 01), the legislature tried to form a task force to set up a community college system. It was not successful. However, there is still great interest in a new system. The issues are local vs. state control, governance, funding, i.e., state full funding vs. property tax application, and mission/role consideration.
Indiana	Indiana is developing a community college through a partnership with the residential two-year (Vincennes) and the statewide two-year tech (Ivy Tech).
Louisiana	Louisiana has 7 community colleges plus 1 technical college (Louisiana Technical College) with 42 campuses. All 8 institutions are governed by the same statewide board.
Maryland	Maryland's community colleges have always been "comprehensive" colleges providing both transfer A.A. programs and technical programs (A.S., A.A.S., and certificates).
North Carolina	North Carolina has had a comprehensive system of adult education since 1963. From 1958 to 1963 were only "industrial education centers."
Nevada	Nevada considers all of its community colleges as being comprehensive.
Rhode Island	There are only 3 public institutions of higher education in Rhode Island-the university, the state college and the community college. There are 2 private colleges that could be considered technical in their mission.
South Carolina	South Carolina has 5 two-year campuses of the University of South Carolina that offer only transfer programs. There have been several unsuccessful efforts to merge them into the technical college system.

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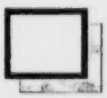

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